BORONGAN CITY

Social Services, Sports and Tourism Projects

LIBRE MEDISINA:

NO. OF BENEFICIARIES AS OF JUNE 2025:

35,558

Awarded for Exemplary Adherence to the **"LGU Good Practices in Health"** by the Department of Health Region VIII.

DUKWAG AGRIKULTURA:

NO. OF BENEFICIARIES AS OF DECEMBER 2024:

1,254

SOCIAL PENSION:

SENIOR CITIZENS' ALLOWANCE PHP 500 TO PHP 1000

STUDENTS' ALLOWANCE PHP 250 TO PHP 500

TOTAL NO. OF BENEFICIARIES 14,749

LIBRE SAKAY:

NO. OF BENEFICIARIES AS OF OCTOBER 2024:

6,890

Before, During, and After Calamity

BEFORE:

1 The Borongan City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (CDRRMO) convenes for a Pre-Disaster Risk Assessment (PDRA) to check resources available and plan for disaster preparedness.

2 Previously, the CDRRMO focuses teaching on LGU heads. Currently, trainings are focused on barangay level (grassroots).

3 CDRRMO regularly monitors announcements from weather agencies (e.g., PAG-ASA) for weather updates.

4 CDRRMO raises alert status or levels (e.g., blue → red) when necessary for public awareness and preparedness.

5 CDRRMO primarily informs the barangays to stay alert and coordinate with the City Disaster Operations Center.

6 CDRRMO issues evacuation warnings (pre-emptive or forced) depending on the severity of the calamity coming forth.

CITY DRRMO IN PARTNERSHIP WITH COPE PHILIPPINES

The Borongan City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office works hand in hand with organizations such as COPE Philippines: Start Ready, Start Network – an accredited registered organization, aimed at strengthening readiness and response efforts, and assist implement DRR projects (i.e., focused on Anticipatory Actions).

COPE PROJECTS IN BORONGAN

- Two main projects:
  - **Child Protection:** Step Down to Zero, Step Up the Fight for Child Exploitation (funded by Terre des Hommes Netherlands).
  - **Humanitarian Project:** Start Ready - consortium with Humanity and Inclusion, Caritas Borongan, Save the Children.

- Focuses on Anticipatory Action (pre-disaster support), not only response after disaster.

- Assistance is planned 3 days (72 hours) before typhoons.

- Three main sectors of intervention:
  - **Food Safety & Livelihood (FSL):** multipurpose cash assistance.
  - **Protection:** gender-based violence, child protection, and mental health.
  - **Education:** child-friendly spaces and temporary learning spaces.

- COPE Philippines covers 7 most vulnerable barangays; 350 pre-identified households

COPE'S IMPLEMENTATION LOGIC

- Limited coverage: 7 barangays prioritized by LGU as most vulnerable to typhoons, flooding, and landslides.

- Beneficiaries pre-identified: 350 households ranked by vulnerability and wealth.

- Multipurpose cash assistance given to households so they can buy what they need.

- Emergency response activated during Typhoon Tino, although anticipatory actions were planned but not yet activated at that time.

DURING DISASTER

1 Coordinates with City Social Welfare and Development Office (CSWDO) and City Health Office (CHO) when

- Preparing relief packages

- Managing evacuation centers

- Assisting affected families

- CHO provides medical help for evacuees

AFTER DISASTER

DISASTER RESPONSE (FIRST 72 HOURS)

1 CDRRMO deploys response teams:

- City Engineering: clearing operations for barangay roads, assist damages on buildings and public infrastructure

- DPWH: clears main national highways

- (SRRT) Search and Rescue Retrieval Team (DRR + PNP+AFP+BFP): for safety and security of the people

- Coast Guard: to oversee the rivers and streams and oceans

- AFP: to oversee the remote/mountain areas

2 Rapid Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis (RDANA): inspects damages, identifies needs

AFTER DISASTER

DISASTER RESPONSE (FIRST 72 HOURS)

3 CSWDO and DRR deliver relief goods under monitoring

4 CSWDO assessment for the damages of houses

5 City Agriculturist assist in assessing agricultural damages

6 All RDANA and Situational reports submitted to PDRRMO and OCD

AFTER DISASTER

DISASTER REHABILITATION AND RECOVERY

1 Financial Assistance thru AICS program of CSWDO

2 Shelter repair kits and materials from LGU Borongan

3 Construction of temporary and permanent housing (Build Back Better)

4 Psychological First aid to Barangays affected

Partnered Groups Within and Outside Borongan City

PARTNERED GROUPS WITHIN BORONGAN CITY

- Barangays

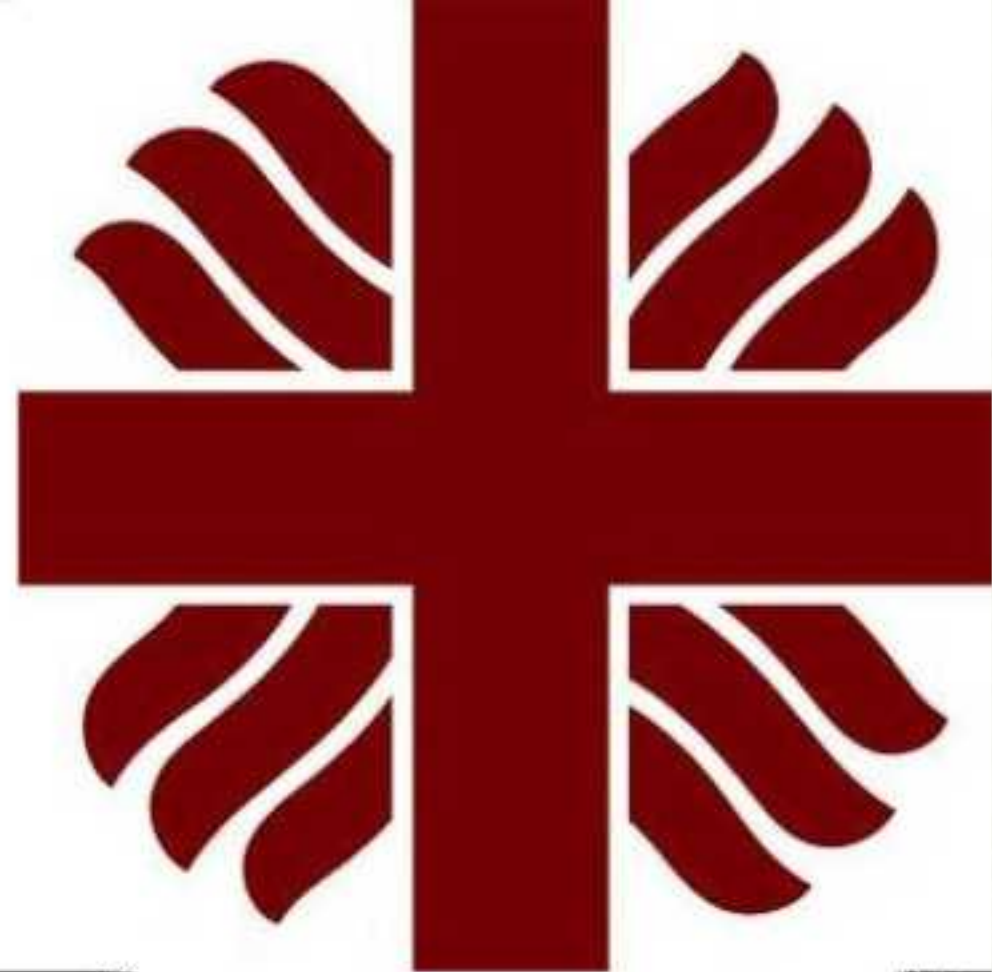- LGU offices (CDRRMO, CSWDO, Engineering Office, PNP, BFP, AFP, Coast Guard etc.)

- Local NGOs and volunteer groups (like the ACCESS 5, BANOG: Borongan Awareness and Nature and Outdoor Groups)

- PDRRMO (Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office)

PARTNERED GROUPS OUTSIDE BORONGAN CITY

- COPE Philippines (Start Ready, Start Network)
- Humanity & Inclusion
- Caritas Borongan
- Save the Children
- Terre des Hommes Netherlands

- PDRF: coordinate with CDRRMO on disaster preparedness; and donate equipment (e.g., Base radio for 3 Brgys: Brgy. San Gabriel, Benowangan, and San Andres, Starlink (Wi-fi); and facilitate trainings (e.g., PDRF: trainings on RDANA and drone and radio operation;

- CRS Philippines - CRC Project: coordinate with CDRRMO on disaster preparedness; and donate equipment (e.g., TV and Starlink (Wi-fi) and Computers for the CDRRMO); and facilitate trainings on CDRA (Climate and Disaster Risk Assessment), Basic GIS (Geographical Information System), LCCAP (Local Climate Change Adaptation Plan))

RELIEF GOODS AND SOURCES OF RELIEF GOODS OF THE BORONGAN CITY DRR

PROCESS TO DISPENSE GOODS

- CDRRMO prioritizes buying local products from Dukwag Agrikultura (bangus and baboy).
- Usual relief package: 1 kilo bangus and 3 kilos rice; or 1 kilo baboy and 3 kilos rice.
- Relief items are gathered, sorted, and delivered fresh to evacuees and affected families.
- Cold storage and/or slaughterhouse at Brgy. Hindang is used for meat and fish when supplies are many.
- CSWDO with DRR monitors distribution; priority given to high-risk barangays and people in evacuation centers
- Delivered to barangays or evacuation centers
- Support given to affected families based on RDANA assessment

MOVING FORWARD